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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/697,295	10/31/2003	Se Ho Park	123034-05004796 8427 EXAMINER	
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MAYER, BROWN, ROWE & MAW LLP 1909 K STREET, N.W.			CALAMITA, HEATHER	
	HINGTON, DC 20006		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,		1637	
			DATE MAILED: 07/12/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/697,295	PARK ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Heather G. Calamita, Ph.D.	1637				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address						
Period for Reply  A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE!	N.  lety filed  the mailing date of this communication.  O (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 11 M.      2a)⊠ This action is FINAL. 2b)□ This      3)□ Since this application is in condition for allower closed in accordance with the practice under E.	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray</li> <li>5)  Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or</li> </ul>						
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the original transfer of the original transfer of the second or declaration is objected to by the Examine.	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>						
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4)  Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5)  Notice of Informal P 6)  Other:					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

#### Status of Application, Amendments, and/or Claims

1. Claims 1-7 are currently pending and under examination. Any objections and rejections not reiterated below are hereby withdrawn.

## Claim Objections

2. Claim 6 is objected to because of the following informalities: In claim 6 lines 6-7, the recitation of "said extension time increases by value [(Lmax - Lmin) / (rate of DNA synthesis of taq DNA polymerase; bp/sec)] /(number of total cycles - 7) per cycle, uses square brackets. This is confusing as the use of square brackets in the claims indicates a deletion of claim language. Appropriate correction is required.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 7 recites the limitation "said diluted samples" in line 2 of the claim. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim because claim 7 depends from claim 2 and the limitation for dilution of the samples appears for the first time in dependant claim 3.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

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Claims 1, 2, 4, 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Khaled et al. (FEMS Microbiology Letters, 1997).

With regard to claim 1, Khaled et al. teach a method for performing multiplex PCR for having at lest two amplified DNA products from samples positioned within a PCR equipment, characterized in that the primer annealing temperature and extension time are changed by a constant amount per constant number of cycles (see p. 193 paragraph 2.3 and table 2, where multiple primers are used to produce multiple DNA products. Khaled et al. teach raising the annealing temperature from 40°C to 50°C and changing the extension time from 30 seconds to 8 minutes).

With regard to claim 2, Khaled et al. teach the samples are genomic DNA (see p. 192 paragraph 2.2, where the total genomic DNA was extracted from the bacteria and used as a template).

With regard to claim 4, Khaled et al. teach the PCR equipment can change primer annealing temperature and extension time are changed by a constant amount per constant number of cycles (see p. 193 paragraph 2.3, where Khaled discloses the use of FTS-1 thermal sequencer).

With regard to claim 5, Khaled et al. teach the annealing temperature and extension time increase by a constant amount per constant number of cycles (see p. 193 paragraph 2.3 and table 2, where multiple primers are used to produce multiple DNA products. Khaled et al. teach raising the annealing temperature from 40°C to 50°C and changing the extension time from 30 seconds to 8 minutes).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 3 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Khaled et al. (FEMS Microbiology Letters, 1997) in view of Burckhardt (USPN 5,501,963, March 1996).

The teachings of Khaled et al. are described previously.

Khaled et al. do not teach diluted blood or a sample volume of less than a microliter.

With regard to claims 3 and 7, Burckhardt teaches diluted blood and a sample volume of less than a microliter (see col. 16 line 4 and table 4, where the blood sample was diluted to various concentrations).

One of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made would have been motivated to dilute the sample as taught by Burckhardt with the method of PCR as taught by Khaled in order to conserve the sample for future applications. Burckhardt teaches one microliter of whole blood is sufficient for amplification (see col. 16 line 4). It would have been prima facie obvious to use a small sample volume as taught by Burckhardt with the method of PCR as taught by Khaled in order to conserve sample for use in future applications or analysis.

# Allowable Subject Matter

6. Claim 6 is objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

#### Response to Arguments

7. Applicants' arguments with respect to the rejections over Khaled have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argue Khaled states the annealing temperature was raised to 50°C but does not disclose in what manner the temperature is increased and that Khaled does not disclose or teach changing the primer annealing temperature by a "constant amount per constant number of cycles. This argument is

not persuasive because Khaled teaches an increase in annealing temperature of 10°C, a constant amount, over a constant number of cycles, specifically, one cycle and alternatively, over X cycles as well since the claim requires only a constant number of cycles.

Applicants additionally argue Khaled does not disclose or teach changing the extension time, let alone changing the extension time by a "constant amount per constant number of cycles." Applicants note Khaled discloses a final extension time of 8 minutes but Applicants assert this is not the cyclical extension step to which claim 1 refers. The extension time of claim 1 refers to the extension time during the PCR cycles and not the final extension step. These arguments are not persuasive because Khaled teach changing the extension time "a constant amount over a constant number of cycles" Khaled changes the extension time from 60 seconds to 8 minutes over one cycle. The change in extension time is constant, specifically, 7 minutes and the number of cycles is constant, specifically 1. Khaled, therefore meets the limitation of claim 1.

Applicants argue, with respect to claims 2, 4 and 5 Khaled do not teach the primer annealing temperature and extension time are changed by a constant amount per constant number of cycles. This argument is not persuasive for the reasons stated above.

Applicants' arguments with respect to the rejections over Khaled and Burckhardt have been fully considered but they are most in view of the clarification of the application of Khaled.

#### Conclusion

7. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH

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shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

#### Correspondence

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Heather G. Calamita whose telephone number is 571,272,2876 and whose e-mail address is heather.calamita@uspto.gov. However, the office cannot guarantee security through the e-mail system nor should official papers be transmitted through this route. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday, 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gary Benzion can be reached at 571.272.0782.

Papers related to this application may be faxed to Group 1637 via the PTO Fax Center using the fax number 571.273,8300.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to 571.272.0547.

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